

Increasing cloudiness and warmer with probably showers to-day. Highest temperature yesterday, 58; lowest, 39. Detailed weather reports will be found on editorial page.

THE BEST IN ITS HISTORY. The New York Herald, with all that was best of The Sun intertwined with it, and the whole revitalized, is a bigger and better and sounder newspaper than ever before.

U. S. SUPREME COURT HOLDS NO JAPANESE CAN BECOME CITIZEN

Decides Naturalization Is Limited to Caucasians and Africans.

INTERPRETS 1906 ACT

Rules Congress Did Not Intend to Lift Restrictions in Revised Statutes.

CONSIDERS TWO CASES

Denies One Man Is 'White,' Calls Naturalization of Two Others Illegal.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—The Supreme Court of the United States decided today that Japanese cannot be naturalized in the United States and cannot become citizens of this country.

It was the court's first construction of Federal statutes bearing on the subject, and the decision was the first delivered by Justice Sutherland as a member of the court. It was handed down in a case brought by Takao Ozawa, who in 1914 applied for citizenship in Hawaii. No reference was made to the "gentlemen's agreement," under which Japanese immigration into the country has been regulated.

The Government did not object to the argument of the case when it was reached at this term, and the court advised and heard at the same time the case brought by Takui Yamashita and Charles Hio Kono, against the Secretary of State of Washington.

Naturalized Illegally.

In the latter case the two Japanese had been naturalized by a superior court of Washington prior to 1906, the date of the present Federal naturalization statute, and at a time when it was conceded section 2169 of the Revised Statutes, which relate to naturalization of "free white persons" and those of African birth or descent, was in full force.

In the Ozawa case the court stated that it is not implied—either in the legislation or in our interpretation of it—any suggestion of individual unworthiness or racial inferiority, naturalization of "free white persons" involved.

It also referred to the "complementary" terms used in describing in the papers presented to the court "the culture and enlightenment of the Japanese people."

Restricting Section Upheld.

The two questions decided were whether the general naturalization act of June 29, 1906, was limited by the provisions of the 1906 act to restrict naturalization of "free white persons" and those of African birth and descent, and whether, if so limited, Japanese were naturalized under the 1906 act.

Interpret Intent of Congress.

Declaring that it is the duty of the court to give effect to the intent of Congress, the opinion determined the intent "by giving the words their natural significance." Emphasizing the long history of the act, the court stated that naturalization under Section 2169 of the court found it "inconceivable that a rule in force from the beginning of the Government, a part of our history, as well as our legislation, should be construed to confer the privilege of citizenship upon that class of persons whom the fathers knew as white, and to deny it to all who could not be so classified."

Only White and Black Included.

"It is not enough," it added, "to say that the framers of the law did not have in mind the brown or yellow races of Asia. It is necessary to go further and be able to say that had these particular races been suggested the language of the act would have been so varied as to include them within its privileges."

Continued on Page Two.

BILL MAKES MURDERER OF POISON RUM SELLER

A BILL providing that the seller of liquor that kills a person who drinks it shall be adjudged guilty of murder will be introduced on behalf of the Anti-Saloon League of New York at the coming session of the Legislature.

William H. Anderson, State superintendent of the league, before going last night to Philadelphia, said: "This bill is especially directed at the unscrupulous foreigner who has gone into the preparation and indiscriminate peddling of poison for profit."

WALKING CHALK LINE TO BE TRAFFIC RULE

Public Service Bureau Begins Operation With Appeal to Common Sense.

MOTORISTS FACING CURB

Regulatory Methods Used in Other Cities Are Proposed for New York.

New York will wake up some of these days to find nice little runways chalked down wherever there are street intersections and traffic problems. Ladies and gentlemen in haste will have to walk inside these chalk lines (they will really be painted) lines or tell the judge why. This is being done in other cities, and here and there they are quite rough about it when pedestrians refuse to walk the chalk line and walk themselves into the hospital.

At all events it is one of the corrective measures under consideration by the Bureau of Public Safety, the newest branch of the Police Department, which opened for business yesterday. Opened for business right, for it is going to be the busiest little bureau in North America, arid points west. Its job is to put an end to a state of recklessness in the public streets which sends 25,000 persons to the hospitals and which kills 3,500 of them every year.

Horses Are Busy Men.

Bossing this new police job is the newest of Special Deputy Police Commissioner, Barron Collier, and Mr. Collier has the expert services of a staff that is going into the work with a very real enthusiasm and a determination to get results.

"For ten years," said Mr. Dow, "I was director of safety for the New York Central Railroad. At present I am president of the National Safety Council, which has 3,500 industries employing 7,000,000 men in its membership."

Working Out Plans.

"We have got to stop a state of affairs that kills 3,500 people every year and injures more or less seriously about 25,000. At the present moment we are just getting up momentum. We are working out preliminary plans and policies. We are building up a great

Continued on Page Three.

Paramount Scraps Fatty Arbuckle Pictures Worth \$2,000,000 a Year

Roscoe (Fatty) Arbuckle's film career is at an end, at least so far as Paramount Pictures Corporation is concerned. This company, which is the releasing branch of Famous Players-Lasky, has been the distributor of Arbuckle's pictures for the last few years since he became a star under the management of Joseph M. Schenck.

It was learned at the New York headquarters of Famous Players-Lasky, 485 Fifth avenue, yesterday, that Paramount has definitely decided to scrap Arbuckle's last pictures, unreleased at the time of his trial in connection with the death of Virginia Rappé, and would make no further effort to exploit these pictures, but definitely discards them as so much dead wood.

The pictures concerned are "Gasoline Gus," "Freight Prepaid" and "Leap Year." They were held in abeyance during Arbuckle's trial. When he was discharged Adolph Zukor announced in the middle of April that the pictures would be put on the market, because

HALL CASE ORDERED TO JURY ON MONDAY; NEGRESS IS BARRED

Fifty Witnesses Summoned for Hearing Do Not Include Mrs. Russell.

WIDOW MAY BE HEARD

Mrs. Gibson Still Has Confidence of Prosecutor and Says Nothing.

HENRY CARPENDER IS ILL

Somerville Session Postponed From Thursday—Case Fully Outlined by Mott.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. NEW BRUNSWICK, Nov. 13.—Consideration of the murder of the Rev. Edward W. Hall and Mrs. Eleanor Mills by the Somerset County Grand Jury will begin at 10 o'clock on Monday morning at Somerville. More than fifty witnesses will be examined. It is possible that Mrs. Frances Stevens Hall, widow of the rector, who has made a request to be heard, will be examined.

Definite announcement was made today by Wilbur A. Mott, Special Deputy Attorney-General, that the Grand Jury would meet on Thursday. Then Mr. Mott went home. A little later Prosecutor-Azariah Beekman remembered that a new Sheriff of Somerset county is to take office to-morrow and decided that the whole county machinery would be upset thereby.

So Beekman called Mott on the telephone and another delay resulted, the presentation being put over from Thursday to Monday, by which time Justice Samuel Parker of the Supreme Court, whom Mr. Mott wants to have charge of the jury, will have returned from his vacation.

Dr. William H. Long, Coroner's Physician of Somerset, probably will be the first witness called by Mott. The presentation will take several days, and may continue into the following week.

Notwithstanding reports to the contrary there is no certainty about the returning of indictments. Mr. Mott's star witness will be Mrs. Jane Gibson, who alleges she saw the four people quarreling, heard the shots and saw two of the figures fall.

Witnesses to Back Mrs. Gibson.

To support Mrs. Gibson a number of witnesses will be called, including Mrs. A. C. Fraley, whose house is not far from the crab apple tree where the bodies were found, and the "Tingies," who heard shots at about the time Mrs. Gibson said she saw the quarrel, 10:20 P. M. The second highly important witness, whose identity has been carefully guarded, also will be called to support certain parts of the woman's story.

Mrs. Nellie Russell, the negro woman whom Timothy N. Pfeiffer, counsel for Mrs. Hall, has produced to refute Mrs. Gibson's story, will not appear before the Grand Jury, nor will Mrs. Hanlon of Queens, whose circumstantial tale which contradicted Mrs. Gibson's statement was repudiated a few hours by Mrs. Hanlon herself. Mrs. Hanlon is regarded as out of the case. Mrs. Russell can tell her tale at the trial. If there is a trial. In Somerville the expectation is that the trial will take place in January or early February.

The information that at last the Grand jury will give up the case with Mrs. Hall's request that she be examined were the chief developments of the day. Another feature was the sudden severe illness of Henry Carpendier, the street cleaning "warrior" who pulled horses out of manholes and worked automobiles up to piers when they've "bumbled off, but," added Mr. Carthy, pondering the inert Hattie, "I don't just remember ever having had an elephant job before. What's the best way to hitch on?"

Mr. Carthy's bond keeper, and the veterinarian agreed that by throwing a couple of chains around Hattie, one just back of her forelegs and the other just in front of her hind legs, and bracing the chains and drawing down lifts, the elephant, a Jig at a time, until she stood upright.

Case Again Canvased.

Mr. Mott's reputation is that of a fast talker, and he has a way of giving up. As far as information is concerned he lived up to that reputation today. Following his talk with Mr. Beekman Mr. Mott called in his chief of staff, Lieut. James M. Mason, and some of the State troopers and several phases of the case were gone over in detail, including the story of the Russell woman. Detective Totten furnished information to the effect that there had been something in the nature of a feud between Mrs. Russell and Mrs. Gibson for some time.

After the case had been canvassed and a list of witnesses prepared for subpoenas and jury notices sent out Mott and Mason went to New Brunswick, where they had an early dinner and returned to Newark at 10 o'clock. Then they went to Newark and home for the evening. Mott is to be in Somerville again to-morrow and probably will spend a good part of Wednesday here also, preparing for the presentation to the Grand Jury.

When he was seen after his talk with Mr. Beekman Mr. Mott did not even mention the Grand Jury. He said he had gone to Somerville to work on the case with Beekman; that he felt that Beekman was glad to work with him. Then he paused to give his interrogators a chance to go away, which they didn't.

HAMMERSTEIN BENEFIT LOSER

Max Rubin, of 225 East Houston street, the Columbia student whose sympathies for Mrs. Oscar Hammerstein moved him to rent Carnegie Hall for a benefit performance last night, lost something more than \$500 on the deal. Fewer than 100 persons were in the hall. Rubin refused to tell where Mrs. Hammerstein is residing.

WHITE INSISTS ON TRIAL

ESPORIA, Kan., Nov. 12.—Attorney-General Hopkins of Kansas announced that his office will not participate in the trial of William Allen White, Esporista editor, for displaying posters expressing sympathy for the strikers during the shopmen's strike. White insists on a trial, saying he is determined to compel Gov. Allen to finish the case he started.

Continued on Page Five.

Stored Coal Taken from Mrs. J. P. Morgan's Home

NEWBURGH, Nov. 12.—William R. Perkins, Orange County Fuel Administrator, today began distribution among residents of Highland Falls of 353 tons of coal which he said was seized on the estate of Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan in that village. Investigation of complaints that only eighty-five tons of coal had been received in Highland Falls in three months, Mr. Perkins said, disclosed that 483 tons had been delivered to the Morgan estate. This was removed.

STRIKERS THREATEN RAIL FREIGHT TIETUP

Walkout in Sympathy for 240 Handlers at Newark to Be Decided To-morrow.

PENNSYLVANIA UNAFRAID

Trouble at Waverly Transfer Over Alleged Wrong of Extra Sunday Work.

Two hundred and forty freight handlers at the Waverly transfer of the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Newark, quit yesterday morning because they said the company refused to credit them with working a week ago Sunday by giving them an extra day off. Officials of the Brotherhood of Railroad and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees predicted that before last midnight the movement of freight in and out of New York harbor would be stopped, but nothing of the sort happened.

Later J. H. J. Chapman, general representative of the brotherhood, said his decision to call out its members in New York harbor had been reconsidered and that work would not be halted to-day. Whether the city is in danger of a sympathetic strike will be decided to-morrow afternoon at the Hotel Continental at a meeting of the general managers of the union boards of the various railroad lines operating into New York.

Mr. Chapman said that about 5,000 employees in all may be called out, but that a far greater number would be affected, as the freight handlers are the porters of the city's workers. Half of the men handle New York's domestic freight.

It was said that if a strike resulted from to-morrow's meeting the date would be set far enough ahead to allow time for arbitration.

Leaves Two Notes.

Beside the tub was an ash tray on which were nearly two score cigarette stubs. In the bathtub was a pistol from which one shot had been fired. The bullet went through Wassermann's mouth and head, tearing a piece of plaster from the wall. The police were notified late in the afternoon. Dr. T. A. Gonzalez of the Medical Examiner's office examined the body and said it was a plain case of suicide.

The two notes left by Wassermann—one addressed to his brother Edward at 5 East Forty-fifth street and the other to Mrs. Carla von Berge Wassermann, his divorced wife, who is now in Baden, Germany—told of the banker's decision to take his life, said that he "could stand it no longer" and indicated that he had experienced both financial troubles and loneliness for his wife.

"I have no ambition in life. I have stood it over a year and can stand it no longer. I was turned down yesterday and that was my last hope. The insurance will take care of my debts. You'd be surprised if you knew how much courage it takes to do a thing like this. Your loving brother, Jesse."

RODMAN WANAMAKER BECOMES SERIOUSLY ILL

Philadelphia Physician Summoned for Consultation.

Rodman Wanamaker, Special Deputy Police Commissioner, commanding the 14th division, is very ill in his home at 12 Washington square north. He was learned at Police Headquarters last night. The nature of his illness could not be ascertained, but it is so serious that a Dr. Shoemaker of Philadelphia has been summoned for consultation with the Wanamaker family physician here. Four policemen of the Mercer street station have been stationed day and night in the vicinity of the home to divert heavy traffic and to protect the patient against street noises. A regular traffic policeman is on special duty in front of the house.

Mr. Wanamaker was ill aboard ship when returning a month ago from Europe. The police reserve had arranged a reception for him down the bay.

J. A. WASSERMANN ENDS HIS LIFE WITH PISTOL IN BATH TUB

Housemaid Finds Wounded Banker Still Breathing.

BARES FINANCE ILLS

Note Attributes Deed to That and Difficulty With His Wife.

SMOKED WHEN IN WATER

Writes to Brother of Courage One Needs to Commit Suicide.

Jesse A. Wassermann, member of the banking firm of Wassermann Bros., of 42 Broadway, committed suicide early yesterday by shooting himself through the mouth as he lay in a partly filled bathtub in his apartment at 29 East Eighty-third street.

He was found by a maid who had come to clean the apartment. He died yesterday afternoon without regaining consciousness. Two notes left by Mr. Wassermann indicated that financial troubles and his estrangement from his wife were the motives which caused him to take his life.

Mr. Wassermann was 33 years old. He was in business with his uncle, Jesse Wassermann of 200 West Fifty-seventh street, and Arthur Steiner, as a partner in the firm at 42 Broadway. He lived alone in the apartment in Eighty-third street. Since divorcing his wife he had taken little interest in society.

Although the shooting was done some time yesterday morning between seven and nine o'clock, Mr. Wassermann still was alive when discovered by Mrs. Winifred O'Malley, a maid, and John Owens, superintendent of the building, and lived until nearly 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Drs. C. Ward Cramp-ton and Hadley T. Cannon, both having offices in the same building, and Wassermann's family physician, Dr. Edwin Steinberger of 55 West Forty-ninth street, worked all day, but could not save him.

W. E. Packer, assistant general chairman of the Pennsylvania Railroad branch of the union, said the company violated its transfer of work to the men to work on Sunday, November 5, and that it further proved its bad faith by refusing to grant an additional day of vacation to the men called up for the loss of Sunday. The men thought they would be off last Saturday and Sunday, but they were requested to work both days. Half of the men failed to appear Sunday. They were suspended, and the rest, making a total of 240, walked out in sympathy.

Mr. Chapman, superintendent of the New York division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, said the road would recruit new platform men to replace those who walked out. He expected, however, to have the situation normal within a few days.

The strikers in Newark held meetings at which speakers denounced the attitude of the railroad. The union members in Jersey City and Manhattan, however, took no action, and freight was being handled as usual up to midnight.

"No Other Remedy."

The letter to his wife was inclosed in an envelope ready for posting, but was not sealed. In German he had addressed it to "Mrs. Carla von Berge Wassermann, Rust auf Ettlingheim, Baden, Germany." The letter within the envelope was written in English and, in part, it said: "My dear Carla: "I am going to jump this life in a few minutes. I wish to say good-bye. I have nothing left to live for. You are constantly in my thoughts and away will be if there is a hereafter. All will be over in a few minutes. I can see no other remedy."

Must Test Mayor's Plan.

Speaking of the so-called Mayor Hylan plan for new lines, the Comptroller said: "The Mayor, in making his plan, did not consult members of the Board of Estimate. His plan will be subjected in time to the same acid test that has been applied to the Transit Commission's plan. Nobody will be going to the city and what is bad will go into the discard."

Mr. Craig said the so-called reorganization and what it worked out by the Transit Commission was for the purpose, through the operation of the barometric fund, of enabling the operating companies to exact a far greater share of the city's revenues than they are now getting. To raise the rate of a single cent, he said, at the present rate of traffic, would impose upon the people a burden of \$25,000,000.

Continued on Page Three.

Berlin Landlord Wants Rent; Shuts Up Embassy

SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Berlin, Nov. 13. The diplomatists attached to the Rumanian Embassy, on arriving there this morning found the door bricked up and a threatening landlord outside to tell them they could not enter until six months' rental in arrears had been paid. The landlord said he had tried every means to collect the rental since June, but always had been referred to somebody else. Last night he hired a gang of bricklayers, who effectively closed up the entire building.

CRAIG PREDICTS CITY CONTROL OF TRANSIT

Comptroller Sees End of Commission at Hands of Legislature.

WANTS LOCAL POWERS

Board of Estimate Must Have Cooperation in Building System, His View.

Comptroller Charles L. Craig, at the conclusion of a talk last night before the West End Association in the Hotel Ansonia, made the prediction that one of the first acts of the new Legislature would be to abolish the present Transit Commission and to place future transit control and construction in the hands of the city administration.

Mr. Craig, who for nearly an hour discussed "The Rapid Transit Situation," said: "Just what it may be beyond that I do not know, but I hope and believe it will adopt a bill which already is drafted and which turns over all the present functions of the State Transit Commission to a commissioner who will be a part of the regular city administration. That is where the whole subject properly belongs."

Comptroller Craig's prediction was a confirmation of reports published by THE NEW YORK HERALD last Friday to the effect that Mayor Hylan and his associates advocate the creation of a Department of Municipal Transit, the head of which is to be a commissioner of the Mayor's selection. Gossip has advanced for that post the name of John H. Delaney, whom Al Smith, while Governor, appointed Transit Commissioner and who now is Mayor Hylan's Commissioner of Docks and Harbors.

For Central Authority.

A member of the West End Association asked the Comptroller what advantage he thought would accrue from such a change. Mr. Craig said: "A local commissioner will concentrate authority. He would be an appointee of the Mayor and it must be assumed that he would be always in sympathy with the Mayor's plan. It is a department of the Mayor's selection. The present transit act can do nothing except approve something which some public utility corporation operated for private gain demand."

The present transit situation, the Comptroller said, represents a struggle for continued control by private interests, appointed by the Mayor, and by city money and against the demand stands the city's elected authority.

"We of the Board of Estimate," said the speaker, "have disapproved every plan for new subway construction submitted to us by the Transit Commission mainly because every one of its projected new lines was so planned as to be at one end or the other of the lines which are already operated either by the Interborough or the Brooklyn Rapid Transit companies. They were projected only as extensions of those systems."

Situation in Constantinople.

The Turkish situation is a combination of all normal conditions in Constantinople. The police, customs guards and even the Sultan's bodyguard are now all devoted Nationalists, most of them more or less effectively armed. It is also known that Constantinople is well filled with Kemalists, who have infiltrated from Asia Minor in the course of the revolution. Proclamation of military law would compel the Allies to take all these functions from the armed Turks and provoke at least spasmodic fighting.

Mr. Craig said the so-called reorganization and what it worked out by the Transit Commission was for the purpose, through the operation of the barometric fund, of enabling the operating companies to exact a far greater share of the city's revenues than they are now getting. To raise the rate of a single cent, he said, at the present rate of traffic, would impose upon the people a burden of \$25,000,000.

Continued on Page Three.

TURK DANGER GROWS AS POWERS DISAGREE ON PEACE PROCEDURE

England Would Fix Program Before Council Opens at Lausanne.

FRANCE AGAINST MOVE

Curzon Delays Visit to Paris Until After Elections To-morrow.

FEAR MARTIAL LAW RULE

Believed Military Proclamation Might Prove Spark in Powder Magazine.

SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, London, Nov. 13. The minutiae of diplomacy may start a conflagration in the Near East. There is no essential difference between the British and French attitudes, according to the best information on both sides to-night. But the desire of Lord Curzon, British Foreign Secretary, to pin down Premier Poincaré of France to an assurance that the Lausanne conference will not provoke another incident like Chanak, whence the French forces were withdrawn at a critical moment, together with M. Poincaré's determination to go to Lausanne with a free hand, and the consequent delay of the conference, is making the situation every moment more dangerous in Constantinople.

The news from there to-night is that, while the allied generals seem to have shown the Turks that it is better part of valor to be discreet for the moment, such discretion may vanish when some incident provokes the strained tempers of either side any day.

Split on Military Law.

It is still not clear to what extent there is a split of opinion among the allied generals. The British and French are still divided on the question of military law in Constantinople. The British are in favor of the other allied generals of the conference who proclaim military law. From the conversation in the British and French quarters it is obvious that the British are more willing to accept military law against the Turks and disorders in Constantinople than were the other. Some of Gen. Harington's soldiers were killed and, what is more important, he has more available. The French force was smaller and one report here is that the French, while agreeing in principle to the proclamation of a state of siege, insisted that it should not be proclaimed unless there were adequate forces in hand to carry it out. They wanted reinforcements sent immediately, which Paris refused.

This account of what happened, however, must be taken with the utmost reserve. Nevertheless it is true that many authorities believe proclamation of military law in Constantinople at this moment would be a mistake. Mr. Curzon's position is that he stretches his hands out to the British and the other allied generals to the effect that he will not be taken in by the Turks.

It is impossible for Lord Curzon to leave London before the Monday elections. He suggested that he go immediately to either Paris or Lausanne and meet M. Poincaré there. He is reluctant to hold any preliminary conference with the French Premier, however, so long as the latter maintains the impossibility of writing out a definite program for the meeting with the Turks, to which program both sides would adhere, unitedly, through the conference. It is believed here that Lord Curzon would be satisfied with a declaration that neither side would admit any concession to the Turks without the other's consent. But when applied to the question of protection of minorities the French and the British views are understood to be so divergent at the present moment that Mr. Poincaré is unwilling to give any binding pledge.

KEMALISTS TO FORCE DEMAND FOR CAPITAL

Angora Tells Rafet to Insist Allied Control Cease.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 13. (Associated Press).—From Angora comes the report that Rafet Pasha, the Nationalist Governor, has been instructed to press the demand for complete control of Constantinople without allied interference.

The departure to-day for London of Col. Gribeau, British Chief of Staff, and the decision of Sir Horace Rumbold, the British High Commissioner, to depart Wednesday for Lausanne, is interpreted as indicating an improvement in the situation. Nevertheless, a persistent impression prevails in some quarters that the French Premier, however, is bent on evacuating the capital before peace is formally pronounced.

The allied authorities are considering the question of evacuating Constantinople. It is believed that the British and the other allied powers would leave the city, if they desire, to leave the city, and movement of Constantinople would be left to the Turks.

Continued on Page Three.

Spry Old Army Horse Defeats Sixty Best Jumpers at Show

An old war horse was the hero of the thirty-seventh National Horse Show which opened yesterday morning in Squadron A Armory. He is Moses, a big red chestnut, who did his bit in the world war.

While with the French army Moses learned to jump. In 1918 the United States Government bought him. Yesterday in America and one of the best in the world. In the jumping class, open to all, he defeated sixty of the best jumpers that could be gathered together, including at least a dozen which previously had earned the title of champion. Moses represented the Cavalry School at Fort Riley, Kansas, and was ridden by Major J. A. Barry.

Moses is a soldier of fortune and has served under three flags. Although the horse was bought in France Major Barry is sure the old fellow is Irish bred. The Major isn't sure about Moses' age. He might be twelve or he might be twenty. No pedigree came with him and he's beyond the age at which a veterinary can tell his years by examining his teeth. But he's a robust fellow and shows no signs of going to the gas factory yet. He prances around like a three-year-old colt before going into the arena, and while making his rounds of the obstacles he displays the agility of a youngster.

According to Major Barry Moses is improving with age. After Uncle Sam bought him for a few francs from the

DEWEY'S "DEW-TONE" TONIC. Blood, Nerve and Body Builders. Sold only at 125 Fulton St., N. Y. C.—44c.

Theatrical and Hotel and Restaurant. Advertising will be found on Page 5.—44c.